

4 OCT 1950

BOROUGH OF LLANELLY.



# REPORT

*of the*

Medical Officer of Health  
for the Year 1949

E. B. MEYRICK,

L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

RESIGNED JULY, 1949.

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"Guardian" Offices, Llanelly.



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# PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

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*Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer :*

E. B. MEYRICK, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.  
(Resigned 30/6/1949).

*Deputy Port Medical Officer:*

D. VERNON JOHN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and Other Foods :*

R. EVANS, M.R.S.I.

*Sanitary Inspectors :*

J. E. MARKS, C.R.S.I. (Inspector of Meat and Other Foods).

I. R. REES, C.R.S.I.

*Clerical Staff:*

A. G. BEYNON

Miss I. M. ROBERTS (commenced 1/1/1949).

# Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1949.

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Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the following report for the year 1949 on the health administration of the Borough.

The Medical Officer resigned his appointment on the 30th June, 1949. Terms and conditions have been agreed with the Carmarthenshire County Council for the duties and functions of the Medical Officer for the Borough to be undertaken by them, but this arrangement will not become operative for some time. In the meantime, the Town Council are proceeding with the appointment of a temporary part-time Medical Officer of Health.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. EVANS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Health Department,  
Old Town Hall,  
Llanelly.  
July, 1950.

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## SUMMARY.

Area (in acres)	....	....	....	2,069
Population, 1949 (Estimated—Registrar-General)	....	....	....	34,980
(Estimated population for the purpose of calculating birth and death rates (Registrar General)	....	....	....	32,680
No. of inhabited houses according to the Rate Books at end of 1949				
		Private Houses	8,613	
		Houses and Shops	417	
		Licensed Houses	111	
				9,141
Rateable Value	....	....	....	£161,875
Sum represented by Penny Rate	....	....	....	£621
Density (per acre)	....	....	....	16.90

# EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate	.... 431	213	218	} Birth rate 13.73 per 1,000 estimated civilian population.
	Illegitimate	.... 18	6	12	
Still Births	Legitimate	.... 15	11	4	} 34.80 per 1,000 live and still births.
	Illegitimate	.... —	—	—	
Deaths		.... 442	238	204	} 13.52 per 1,000 estimated civilian population.

The rates for 1948 were:—

Birth rate—15.1 per 1,000 estimated population.

Still Birth rate—27.52 per 1,000 live and still births.

Death rate—12.6 per 1,000 estimated population.

For comparison, the birth and death rates for England and Wales were respectively 16.7 and 11.7 estimated population. The still birth rate for England and Wales was 0.39 per 1,000 population. That for Llanelly was 0.45 per 1,000 estimated civilian population.

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Heading 29 and 30) of the Registrar-General's list:—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births).
No. 29—Puerperal sepsis	.... 1	2.32
No. 30—Other maternal causes	2	4.64
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	....	.... 67
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	....	.... —
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	....	.... 2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	....	.... 1
Inquests numbered	....	.... 23
Uncertified deaths numbered	....	.... 6
Deaths in Public Institutions	....	.... 108

## Notes on the Year 1949. England and Wales (Registrar-General).

**Births.**—The provisional birth rate per 1,000 total population as at mid-1949 was 16.7. This was 1.2 below that of 1948. The illegitimacy rate was 50 per 1,000 live births, or 18 below the average for the preceding five years.

**Stillbirths.**—Stillbirths were 23 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths, the lowest ever recorded in this country, being 0.6 below that of 1948.

**Deaths.**—The total death rate was 11.7 per 1,000 total population.

Infant mortality was 32 per 1,000 related live births and was the lowest ever recorded in this country. It was 2 per 1,000 below that of 1948, the previous lowest.

**Natural Increases.**—The births registered exceeded the deaths by 220,749, the corresponding increases for the preceding year was 307,073 and the average for 1943-1947 was 265,728.

**Marriages.**—The marriage rate of 17.0 was 1.2 below that for 1948.

**Population Estimates.**—The estimated population for the year was 43,785,000 (total) and 43,100,000 (civilian), an increase of 283,000 and 350,000 respectively over the estimate for 1948.

**Effective Reproduction Rate.**—The effective reproduction rate corresponding to the births which occurred in 1949, after making allowance for a continuing improvement in survivorship conditions, is provisionally assessed at 1.02, indicating that the births of 1949 were 2 per cent. in excess of those required by a par replacement standard."

## GENERAL PROVISIONS.

**Laboratory Facilities.**—An arrangement is in operation for the bacteriological examination of pathological specimens, and of milk and ice cream samples, at the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen.

During the year, the following specimens were sent for examination:—

Urine ....	....	17	Faeces ....	....	1362
Water ....	....	4	Blood ....	....	9
Sputum ....	....	2	Nasal Swabs	....	105
Throat Swabs	....	116	Vaginal Swabs	...	74
Slides ....	....	3	Eye Swabs	....	2

**Isolation Hospital.**—Cases of infectious diseases from the Borough are sent to the Isolation Hospital at Tumble, and also to Hill House Hospital, Swansea. No charge is now made for their maintenance.

**Venereal Diseases.**—The Venereal Disease Treatment Clinic is attached to the Llanelly General Hospital and is open on four days each week—two days for males and two days for females. Two of the local medical practitioners are in attendance at the clinic.



**Treatment Centres.**—The Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, the ante-natal and post-natal clinics continue to be conducted at the Old Town Hall by the Carmarthenshire County Council.

The Gynaecological Clinic continues to be held at the Nursing Institute.

The Tuberculosis Clinic is at Bay View, Capel Road, Llanelly.

**Water Supply.**—There are two main sources to the abundant water supply (1) the Lliedi Watershed, and (2) the Gwendraeth Fach watershed. In the former the water is stored in:—

- (a) the Cwmlledi reservoir, having a capacity of 220 million gallons, and
- (b) the Upper Lliedi reservoir, having a capacity of 200 million gallons.

The Cwmlledi reservoir, together with a small supply from the Trebeddod reservoir, is utilised solely for trade purposes, while the water from the Upper Lliedi reservoir is subjected to slow sand filtration and chloramine treatment before distribution for domestic purposes.

In the case of the Gwendraeth Fach supply, water is taken from the river of the same name at the Old Forge, Kidwelly, and gravitated to the Pumping Station at the site of the R.O. Factory at Pembrey, from which it is pumped into the Lliedi reservoir. During 1949, the quantity of water pumped was 481,063,000 gallons. This was the highest quantity pumped since the installation of the pumps and which were in operation for 158 days.

**Infant Mortality:—**

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Deaths of infants within 12 months of birth....	6	11	17
Illegitimate infant deaths (included in above) —	—	—	—

**Ages at death:—**

On first day	....	....	2	2	4
Under seven days	....	....	2	2	4
Under 4 weeks	....	....	3	6	9

The infant mortality rate was 37 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 32 per 1,000 live and still births.

**Nett deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year  
of age.**

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 month.	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity .....	3	3	1		7					7
Miliary Tuberculosis .....								1		1
Whooping Cough .....									1	1
Pneumonia .....							1			2
Bronchitis .....				1	1			1		2
Cachexia .....						1				1
Burns .....							1			1
Gastro Enteritis .....						1				1
Drowning .....	1				1					1
Totals .....	4	3	1	1	9	2	2	3	1	17

**Maternal Mortalty.**—There were two maternal deaths for the Borough during the year. The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales was 0.71 per 1,000 total live and still births.

**Home Helps.**—An office for this service has been opened by the Carmarthenshire County Council at the Women's Voluntary Service, 9-11, Old Castle Road, Llanelly. This is open on Mondays and Wednesdays between the hours of 2.30 and 4.0 p.m.

**Illegitimate Children.**—There is no Social Worker appointed by the Council for the purposes of Circular 2866, but arrangements are made for this work to be undertaken by the existing Moral Welfare Association, St. David's Diocesan. Mother and baby homes are not provided or subsidised by the Council.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

**Water Supply.**—There is an abundant constant supply of water for the whole of the Borough and the premises within the Corporation's extended limits of supply.

**Water Distribution.**—9,257 houses, with an estimated population of 34,980, are supplied direct from water mains and 24 houses, with an estimated population of 90, are supplied with standpipes.

**Consumption of Water.**—The average daily consumption of filtered water for the year for domestic purposes was 47.00 gallons per head per day, and for trade purposes 60.67 gallons per head per day.

**Rainfall.**—The rainfall for the year 1949 was 44.87 inches and rain fell on 191 days. The average rainfall for the past 69 years on the Cwmlliedi reservoir was 50.92 inches. There have been three lower falls recorded, the lowest being in 1887 when 35.07 inches were recorded.

One inch or over of rain fell in 24 hours on six occasions. The highest fall occurred on 17th November, when 1.41 inches were recorded.

**Safeguarding of Water Supply.**—The whole of the men employed by the Town Council in their water undertaking have been ascertained by bacteriological tests to be free from the infection of enteric fever or allied diseases.

All new workmen are required to pass similar tests before being employed in connection with the town's water supply.

**Water Analysis.**—The water for domestic supply is subjected to slow sand filtration and chloramine treatment and monthly chemical and fortnightly bacteriological analyses of the water show that the treatment is satisfactory.

The samples taken on the 13th September, 1949, for examination by Mr. H. J. Evans, County Analyst, Carmarthen, showed the following results:—

No.1—Domestic supply.—From lead service pipe at 59 Arfryn Avenue. Filtered and chlorinated.

No. 1A—Domestic supply.—From Filter Beds. Raw water.

No. 2—Industrial supply.—From hydrant in Marshfield Square.

No. 3—Gwendraeth supply.—Taken from river at Kidwelly intake.

Parts per 100,000				
	No. 1.	No. 1A.	No. 2.	No. 3,
Free Ammonia ....	Nil.	Nil.	0.006	0.008
Albuminoid Ammonia ....	0.008	0.015	0.004	0.011
Chlorides as Cl. ....	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.50
Calculated as Common Salt	3.96	3.96	3.96	4.13
Total Solids ....	13.0	13.0	11.0	19.0
Nitrates ....	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Nitrites ....	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Oxygen consumed at 27° C.				
In 4 hours ....	0.094	0.114	0.122	0.098
In 15 minutes ....	0.049	0.053	0.065	0.049
Total Alkalinity, as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	4.0	4.0	2.5	12.5
Total Hardness ....	4.0	4.0	3.5	12.5
pH Value ....	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.5
Colour (Hazen Units) ....	0	10	30	20

### Bacteriological Examination.

	No. 1.	No. 1A.	No. 2.	No. 3.
No. of organisms per c.c. developed on Agar during 48 hours at 37°C. ....	1	4	10	19
No. of organisms per c.c. developed on Agar during 48 hours at 22° C. ....	7	39	95	180
Coliform organisms per 100 ccs	Nil	18 +	Nil	18 +
Faecal coli per 100 ccs ....	Nil	9	Nil	16

### Remarks.

Nos. 1 and 1A.—Treatment has removed a small amount of the organic matter, and all the colour.

No. 2.—Sterilisation has been effective.

No. 3.—A river water of good purity.

### Closet Accommodation.—

Number of houses provided with pails and collected by the Corporation ....	83
Number of houses with pails, contents disposed of by householders ....	22
Number of houses with private cesspools ....	18

### Public Cleansing.—

Highway refuse (including street gullies) ....	} No figures available.
Market refuse ....	
House and trade refuse ....	

### HOUSING.

A woman housing investigator, Mrs. O. Morris, S.R.N., visits all houses under the control of the Corporation. Where conditions are not satisfactory, the results are reported by Mrs. Morris to the Borough Treasurer who passes the matter on to the Chief Sanitary Inspector for his investigation in each case as to the degree of overcrowding in any one house, and the general sanitary condition of the premises. She is required to make investigation into the circumstances of applicants for Council houses.

**Provision of Houses.**—The Borough Architect (Mr. J. E. Thomas) has furnished the following particulars regarding the erection of houses during the year:—

Three-bedroom type traditional houses ....	78
No. erected within the Borough ....	64
No. erected outside the Borough ....	14
No. of houses erected by private enterprise ....	1
No. of houses erected without assistance ....	Nil.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

**Milk Supply.**—The number of registered milk retailers in the Borough was 86, of whom 17 were licensed for the sale of designated milk.

Regular inspections of all cowsheds and dairies in the Borough were made by the Sanitary Inspectors and a high standard of cleanliness has been maintained.

### MILK SAMPLING AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

This has been carried out as in previous years, and the results are set out below:—

#### (a) Ordinary Milk:

No. of samples taken	....	....	79
(a) No. complied with Methylene Blue Test	44	77.2%	
(b) No. did not comply with Methylene Blue test	....	....	31 (22.8%)
(c) No. examined for presence of tubercle bacillus and found satisfactory (six included in (a) )	....	....	28
(d) Coliform bacilli were found to be present in seven of the twenty-five samples examined	....	....	7

#### (b) Pasteurised Milk:

No. of samples examined	....	....	9
No. complied with standard	....	....	8 (88.8%)
No. did not comply with standard	....	....	1 (12.2%)
No. complied with Phosphate tests	....	....	8 (88.8%)
No. did not comply with test	....	....	1 (12.2%)

#### (c) Schools supplies:

The Llanelly Divisional Executive Education Committee took samples of the schools milk regularly during the year and no instance of unsatisfactory milk was reported. The results of all samples of milk are sent to the County Medical Officer of Health and the Veterinary Inspector.

The results are also given to the Medical Officer of Health of the Llanelly Rural District Council of samples taken from producers in his district.



### Ice Cream.—

At the end of the year there were 103 licensed retailers of ice cream in the Borough.

During the year 113 samples of ice cream and 23 samples of lollipops were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen, for examination by the Methylene Blue test with the following results, according to the provisional grading for ice cream:—

	1949.	1948.
Grade 1 (Satisfactory) ....	73 (68.2%)	34 (27.87%)
Grade 2 (Fair) ....	14 (13.1%)	14 (11.47%)
Grade 3 (Unsatisfactory) ....	8 ( 7.5%)	24 (19.67%)
Grade 4 (Very unsatisfactory) ....	12 (11.2%)	50 (40.99%)
	<hr/> 107	<hr/> 122

Six samples were too highly coloured for testing.

Faecal coliform bacteria found to be present in 15 (14.0%) of the samples, as compared with 31 (24.8%) in 1948.

The 23 samples of lollipops sent for examination were all found to be satisfactory.

All ice cream vendors are supplied with the results of the examinations of samples taken from them and copies of the results are sent to manufacturers in cases where samples are taken from retailers only.

**Meat and Other Foods.**—Shops, stalls, vehicles, etc., are visited regularly, and particulars of condemnations are contained in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Mr. K. J. Mackay, M.R.C.V.S., the Veterinary Inspector for the Borough, was responsible for the inspection and condemnation of animals and carcasses in the public slaughterhouse, and his report for the year is appended.

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ....	1747	1228	5749	13264	152
Number inspected ....	1747	1228	5749	13264	152
All diseases except Tuberculosis: Whole carcases condemned ....	3	85	1048	40	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ....	359	624	48	1877	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis. ....	20.70	57.74	1.0	14.45	2.63
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned. ....	11	25	2	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned. ....	96	241	—	—	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ....	6.12	21.66	0.03	—	3.28

Five licences were granted by the Town Council during the year under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

**Diphtheria.**—No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year. Thus, for the second year in succession, there were no cases of diphtheria recorded in the Borough.

The immunisation of children of the Borough is being carried out by the Carmarthenshire County Council who report that during the year 1949, 433 children aged 0-5 years received full treatment as well as 252 children aged 5-15 years.

Since the commencement of the immunisation campaign against diphtheria, 8,898 Borough children received complete treatment. Of this number 4,253 of the children were under five years of age at the time of treatment.

During the year also, 555 children received a "reinforcing" injection bringing this total to 3,129.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.**—Four cases were notified during the year, all of whom were admitted into the Tumble Isolation Hospital.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**—Three cases notified during the year were admitted into the Tumble Isolation Hospital.

### **Food Poisoning.**—

During the year 224 cases of food poisoning were notified. In ten isolated cases the cause was not identified..

A serious outbreak occurred in mid-August, 214 cases being notified, 10 of whom were admitted into the Tumble Isolation Hospital.

The main symptoms were diarrhoea, vomiting, abdominal pain and prostration. The average interval, ingestion to onset, was 24 hours. In the majority of the cases the affected persons were extremely ill and the average duration of illness was two weeks.

During the epidemic 1350 specimens of faeces were collected and sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen, and *Salmonella typhi-murium* (VI—phage 4) was isolated from:—

- 150 notified cases;
- 28 food handlers;
- 4 food samples (pastries).

The cream filling in the four pastries was found to contain *Salmonella typhi murium*. A one gallon tin of synthetic cream was opened in a bakery establishment at 7.30 a.m. on Saturday, 13th August, 1949, and put in a large bowl with albumen from 10 eggs and 4 ounces of sugar and subjected to mechanical mixing. It was then dispensed into pastries, estimated to be about 720, which were subsequently consumed mostly in the homes of the patients, and the estimated number of consumers at risk would be about 700.

The probable origin of the infection was either a carrier of the organism amongst the workers at the bakery establishment, or possibly, the egg albumen used in the preparation of the cream filling. As a duck egg was subsequently recovered from the establishment, this possibility is a very real one. The standard of cleanliness at the bakery establishment was found to be good.



**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1949.**

[illegible]



# ADMITTED INTO TUMBLE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Scarlet Fever	....	....	10
Measles	....	....	5
Tubercular Meningitis	....	....	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	....	....	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	....	3
Whooping Cough	....	....	7
Pneumonia	....	....	17
Tetanus	....	....	1
Empyema Thorasis	....	....	1
Mastoiditis	....	....	1
Influenza	....	....	2
Gastro-enteritis	....	....	5
Food Poisoning	....	....	10
Bronchitis	....	....	4
Cerebro-spinal Fever	....	....	4
Bilateral Salpingitis	....	....	1
Erysipelas	....	....	2
Otitis Media	....	....	1
Cellulitis Dermatitis	....	....	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	....	....	2
Acute Fibrositis	....	....	1
Poliomyelitis	....	....	2
Pulmonary Stenosis	....	....	1

## ADMITTED INTO HILL HOUSE HOSPITAL, SWANSEA.

Food Poisoning	....	....	1
Scarlet Fever	....	....	1
Tubercular Meningitis	....	....	1
Incomplete Abortion	....	....	1
Dermatitis	....	....	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	....	....	1

**Tuberculosis.**—46 cases (1.40 per 1,000 population) of respiratory tuberculosis were notified in 1949—23 males and 23 females.

22 deaths (.67 per 1,000 population)—13 males and 9 females were recorded (Local Statistics).

Eight cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis (.24 per 1,000 population) were notified—5 males and 3 females. Three deaths (.08 per 1,000 population)—2 males, 1 female were recorded.

The investigations of home conditions, contacts, financial circumstances of all notified cases is now being done by the Carmarthenshire County Council Health Visitors, but under an arrangement with that authority perusal of the reports are permitted for local record purposes.

The re-housing of tuberculous cases living in unsatisfactory or overcrowded conditions has been maintained. Priority in such cases is given according to the grading of the cases by the Chest Physician, Dr. J. T. Jones, who can always be relied upon to collaborate. Dr. Jones's gradings are based upon clinical records. Up to the end of 1949, sixty-eight tuberculous cases had been re-housed.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, quarterly statements are sent to the County Medical Officer of Health. The following is a statement giving particulars for the year 1949:—

- (a) No. of cases of Tuberculosis on the register at the beginning of the year:—

Males: Respiratory	....	....	88
Non-respiratory	....	....	19
Females: Respiratory	....	....	66
Non-respiratory	....	....	27
			<hr/>
			200

- (b) No. cases notified under Regulations of 1930 for the first time during the year:—

Males: Respiratory	....	....	23
Non-respiratory	....	....	5
Females: Respiratory	....	....	23
Non-respiratory	....	....	3
			<hr/>
			54

- (c) No. of cases restored to the register during the year:—

Males: Respiratory	....	....	3
Non-respiratory	....	....	1
Females: Non-Respiratory	....	....	1
			<hr/>
			5

- (d) No. of cases added to Register and brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification:

Males: Respiratory	....	....	2
Females: Respiratory	....	....	1
Non-respiratory	....	....	3
			<hr/>
			6

(e) No. of cases removed from register during the year:—

Males Respiratory	....	....	20
Non-respiratory	....	....	5
Females: Respiratory	....	....	18
Non-respiratory	....	....	7
			—
			50

(f) No. of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year:—

Males: Respiratory	....	....	96
Non-respiratory	....	....	20
Females: Respiratory	....	....	72
Non-respiratory	....	....	27
			—
			215

**Number of Cases of Tuberculosis, Respiratory and Non-respiratory notified during 1949 and the number of Deaths. (Local Statistics).**

AGE GROUPS	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-resp.		Respiratory		Non-resp.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 — ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1 — ....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5 — ....	2	4	3	1	—	2	1	—
15 — ....	4	1	11	1	1	—	2	—
25 — ....	2	—	7	—	2	—	3	—
35 — ....	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
45 — ....	7	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
55 — ....	4	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
65 — ....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
All ages ....	23	23	5	3	13	2	8	1

# CANCER.—SITES, AGE PERIOD AND FOR EACH SEX. (LOCAL STATISTICS).

Site		Under 25—		25—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		All Ages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Both Sexes
Buccal cavity and aesaphagus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	2	4
Stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	1	—	2	3	9
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	3	3
Other	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	6	5	9	7	5	7	22	47
TOTALS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	4	9	9	14	10	7	9	35	67

# VITAL STATISTICS (1931-1949)

Year.	Population Estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS			Total Deaths registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Net deaths belonging to the District			
		Uncorrected No.	Net.		No.	Rate	Of non-residents registered in the District	Of residents not registered in the District	Under 1 yr. of age		All ages	
			No.	Rate					No.	Rate per 1,000 net births	No.	Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1931	38,730 +	577	565	14.5	522	13.47	40	20	43	74.3	482	12.4
1932	38,450	589	561	14.5	476	12.37	49	24	33	58.8	451	11.7
1933	38,100	561	529	13.8	490	12.86	62	17	35	66.1	445	11.6
1934	37,900	562	549	14.4	452	11.92	63	17	34	61.9	406	10.7
1935	37,890	549	518	13.6	488	12.88	62	27	40	77.7	453	11.9
1936	37,730	527	488	12.9	498	13.19	64	14	37	75.8	448	12.9
1937	37,120	563	552	14.8	457	12.31	43	23	31	56.1	437	11.7
1938	36,890	463	484	13.3	441	11.95	47	33	28	56.6	427	11.5
1939	36,590	482	518	14.1	468	12.70	52	30	37	* 71.0	446	12.1
1940	36,000	427	477	13.2	478	13.27	63	37	27	* 56.1	452	12.5
1941	36,600	418	458	12.8	500	14.04	71	46	27	* 56.4	472	13.3
1942	34,200	489	499	14.5	467	13.65	80	29	27	55.2	416	11.8
1943	33,220	481	500	15.0	492	14.81	80	31	24	48.0	443	13.3
1944	33,360	455	529	15.8	461	13.81	74	29	24	45.3	416	12.4
1945	33,400	421	464	13.8	496	14.85	80	24	20	43.1	440	13.1
1946	34,300	556	582	16.9	487	14.19	58	37	23	39.5	466	13.5
1947	34,460	641	608	17.6	521	12.11	78	23	23	37.8	466	13.4
1948	34,970	557	530	15.1	477	13.63	73	37	19	37.7	441	12.6
1949	34,980	536	449	13.73	498	14.23	95	39	17	37.8	442	13.52
	± 32,680											

† Estimated resident population for calculation of birth and death rate.

± census population.

\* For calculation of I.M. rate, the Registrar-General gives the net number of births as 521 in 1939, 481 in 1940, and 478 in 1941.

(a) Resident population, mid-year 1939.

(b) Average population appropriate to the calculation of death rates.



# Causes of Death in Llanelly Borough in 1949.

## Registrar-General's Statistics.

Cause of Death.	All Ages.		
	M.	F.	Total
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	....	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	....	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	....	—	—
4. Whooping cough	....	2	2
5. Diphtheria	....	—	—
6. Tuberculosis—respiratory system	.... 12	9	21
7. Tuberculosis—other forms	.... 3	1	4
8. Syphilitic diseases	....	—	—
9. Influenza	.... 1	—	1
10. Measles	....	—	—
11. Ac. poliomyelitis and encephalitis	....	—	—
12. Ac. infective encephalitis	.... 1	—	1
13. Cancer of buccal cavity; oesophagus, uterus....	6	4	10
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	.... 5	4	9
15. Cancer of breast	.... —	4	4
16. Cancer of all other sites	.... 24	20	44
17. Diabetes	.... 2	1	3
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	.... 23	28	51
19. Heart diseases	.... 55	46	101
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	.... 9	13	22
21. Bronchitis	.... 22	7	29
22. Pneumonia	.... 8	5	13
23. Other respiratory diseases	.... 8	3	11
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	.... 1	1	2
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	.... —	1	1
26. Appendicitis	.... —	1	1
27. Other digestive diseases	.... 3	9	12
28. Nephritis	.... 2	5	7
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	.... —	1	1
30. Other maternal causes	.... —	2	2
31. Premature birth	.... 1	4	5
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, etc.	.... 2	2	4
33. Suicide	.... 3	1	4
34. Road traffic accidents	.... 5	—	5
35. Other violent causes	.... 9	3	12
36. All other causes	.... 33	27	60
All causes	.... 238	204	442



# PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

## 1.—Amount of Shipping entering the Port during the year 1949.

TABLE A.

	No.	Tonnage	Number Inspected		No. reported to be defective	No. of Vessels on which defects were remedied	No. of vessels reported as having, or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer	By the Sanitary Inspector			
Foreign { Steamers + Motor Sailing Fishing }	6 11			6 11			
Total Foreign	52	11,546		17			
Coastwise { Steamers + Motor Sailing Fishing }	4 3			4 3			
Total Coastwise	126	31,810		7			
Total Foreign and Coastwise	178	42,356		24			

+ Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

## II.—Character of trade of Port.

TABLE B.

(a) Passenger Traffic during the year .... Nil.

## (b) Cargo Traffic.

**Principal Imports.**—Scrap iron, basic slag, pitwood, sand, stones, general.

**Principal Exports.**—Coal, copper clinker, galvanized sheets.

**Foreign Ports from which Vessels arrive.**—Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bayonne, Corrunna, Lexios.

**III.—Source of Water Supply.**

(a) **For the Port.**—Town Supply.

(b) **For Shipping.**—Town Supply.

(c) **No. of Water Boats and their Sanitary Condition.**—Nil.

**IV.—Infectious Disease.**

1. Arrangements for dealing with Decarations of Health:—

Issued to Masters by Customs Officers and returned duly completed to the Medical Officer of Health.

2. Boarding of vessels on arrival:—

Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors in Dock.

3. Notification to the Authority of inward vessels requiring special attention (wireles messages, land signal stations, information from Pilots, Customs Officers, etc.):—

Information received from Customs Officers.

4. Mooring stations designated under Article 10:—

(a) Within dock. (b) Whitford Pool.

5. Particulars of any standing exemptions from the provisions of Article 14 .... Nil.

6. Experience of working of Article 16 .... Nil.

7. What, if any, arrangements have been made for:—

(a) Premises and waiting rooms for medical examination:— None.

(b) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons and clothing and other articles:—

Quarters fumigated, bedding and clothing, etc., at Town Plant.

(c) Premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the purposes of the Regulations:— None.

(d) Hospital accommodation available for Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Smallpox and other infectious diseases:—

County Isolation Hospital for infectious diseases.

- (e) Ambulance transport:—  
National Health Service.
- (d) Supervision of contacts:— Sanitary Inspectors.
8. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rats for plague:—  
Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen.
9. Arrangements for other bacteriological or pathological examinations:—  
Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen.
10. Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment; also to the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen:  
Treatment at the Venereal Disease Section of the Llanelly General Hospital; circulation of leaflets to seamen.
11. Arrangements for the interment of the dead:—  
National Health Service.
12. Other matters, if any, requiring or receiving attention:—  
None.

#### TABLE C.

Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from vessels.  
None.

#### TABLE D.

Cases of Infectious Sickness occurring on vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival.  
None.

### V.—Measures against Rodents.

- (1) Steps taken for detection of rodent plague:—  
(a) In ships in the port:—

When the Sanitary Inspectors board vessels arriving in dock, they make enquiry as to rat prevalence and mortality amongst rats. Any dead rats discovered would be sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen, for bacteriological examination, if there is any suspicion that they might be plague carriers.

- (b) On quays, wharves, warehouses, &c., in the vicinity of the port:

If dead rats discovered—same procedure as above.

- (2) Measures taken to prevent the passage of rats between ships and shore:—

None.

- (3) Methods of deratisation of (a) Ships; (b) Premises in the vicinity of docks and quays:— See (4).

- (4) Measures taken for the detection of rat prevalence in ships and on shore.

Swansea Port Sanitary Authority undertake the work on behalf of the Llanelly Riparian Authority. These arrangements have been in force since November, 1932.

- (5) Rat-proofing:—

- (a) To what extent are docks, wharves, warehouses, &c., rat proof?

No measures taken.

- (b) Action taken to extend rat-proofing:

(i) in ships; (ii) on shore. Nil.

### **Rats destroyed during 1949.**

#### **TABLE E.**

- (1) On vessels:— Nil.

#### **TABLE F.**

- (2) In docks, quays, wharves and warehouses:— Rat poison supplied on request.

#### **TABLE G.**

Measures of Rat Destruction on Plague “infected” or “suspected” vessels or vessels from plague infected ports arriving in the Port during the year:—

None.

#### **TABLE H.**

Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued during the year:—

Nil. Llanelly not an “approved” Port.

One Exemption Certificate was issued following a visit of inspection paid by the official of the Swansea Port Health Authority to a ship in the port during 1949.

## VI.—Hygiene of Crews' Spaces.

TABLE J.  
Classification of Nuisances.

	Number inspected during the year	Defects of original construction	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health
British & Other Nations	24			

## VII.—Food Inspection.

(1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations, 1929 to 1940:—

None.

(2) Shell-fish. Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the P.S.A. stating whether they are in the opinion of the Medical Officer liable to pollution. Report of any action taken under the Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934, or the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:—

None.

(3) Number of samples of food examined by: —

(a) Bacteriologist:— None.

(a) Analyst:— None.

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

No. of Preliminary Notices served	....	....	313
No. of Preliminary Notices complied with	....	....	309
No. of Statutory Notices served	....	....	29
No. of Statutory Notices complied with	....	....	21
No. of complaints received	....	....	519
Owners and other persons interviewed	....	....	2162
<b>Details of Inspections:—</b>			
Houses inspected for nuisances	....	....	568
Houses inspected for infectious diseases	....	....	192
Houses re-inspected	....	....	738
Factories with mechanical power	....	....	65
Factories without mechanical power	....	....	22
Workplaces and other premises	....	....	4



Laundries	....	....	....	7
Dairies	....	....	....	104
Cowsheds	....	....	....	17
Milk purveyors' vehicles	....	....	....	291
Ice cream premises	....	....	....	321
Bakehouses	....	....	....	33
Food preparing premises	....	....	....	32
Slaughterhouse	....	....	....	12
Butchers' shops, stalls and vehicles	....	....	....	2141
Provision Stores	....	....	....	1925
Fishmongers	....	....	....	718
Greengrocers' shops	....	....	....	1464
Restaurants and kitchens	....	....	....	37
Chip shops	....	....	....	6
Schools	....	....	....	4
Inns and clubs	....	....	....	14
Tents, vans and sheds	....	....	....	24
Common lodging houses	....	....	....	14
Houses let in lodgings	....	....	....	2
Amusement places	....	....	....	8
Ships	....	....	....	24
Offensive trades:—				
Marine store dealers	....	....	....	14
Marine store hawkers	....	....	....	22
Gutscrapers	....	....	....	13
Fish friers	....	....	....	26
Shops	....	....	....	13
Rat infestation	....	....	....	47
Drains	....	....	....	325
Sewers	....	....	....	45
Cesspools	....	....	....	23
Watercourses	....	....	....	34
Backlanes	....	....	....	144
Swine and other animals	....	....	....	16
Smoke and grit	....	....	....	47
Accumulations	....	....	....	94
Water Supply	....	....	....	45
Public conveniences	....	....	....	107
Tips	....	....	....	18
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	523

## NUISANCES ABATED.

Houses—External Work.	Preliminary.	Statutory.
Roofs renewed or repaired ....	95	15
Chimney stacks repaired ....	10	2
Gutters renewed or repaired ....	66	9
Rainwater pipes renewed or repaired ....	59	6
Walls renewed or repaired ....	38	10
Through or permanent ventilation provided	1	—
Yard paving relaid or repaired ....	15	2
Water closets renewed or repaired ....	80	4
Drainage renewed, repaired or cleansed ....	67	8

### Houses—Internal Work.

Walls and ceilings repaired ....	48	10
Windows renewed or repaired ....	77	14
Doors renewed or repaired ....	23	2
Floors renewed or repaired ....	35	4
Stairs renewed or repaired ....	3	—
Fireplaces renewed or repaired ....	9	2
Sinks and water supply renewed or repaired	28	—
Food store provided or repaired ....	1	—
Miscellaneous items dealt with ....	62	2

### Milk and Dairies, etc.

Milk samples obtained ....	90
Limewashing, cleansing carried out ....	46
Common lodging houses, limewashing cleansing	6

## FUMIGATIONS.

	Wards	1	2	3	Total
Following Scarlet Fever	....	10	12	4	26
Following Tuberculosis	....	22	21	15	58
Following Erysipelas	....	—	2	—	2
Following Puerperal Pyrexia	....	—	3	—	3
Following Other Diseases	....	1	4	4	9
	Total	33	42	23	98
No. of articles steam disinfected	....				582
No. of library books disinfected	....				39
Other fumigations and disinfections	....				42
Public Mortuary cleansed	....				53

## FOOD CONDEMNATIONS.

591	tins	Milk—Blown and damaged
498	tins	Vegetables—Blown and damaged.
427	tins	Meat—Blown and damaged.
388	tins	Fruit—Blown and damaged.
100	tins	Fish—Blown and damaged.
90	tins	Soup—Blown and damaged.
36	tins	Jam—Blown and damaged.
110	lbs.	Beans—Maggott infestation.
340	lbs.	Fruit—Mouldy.
28	lbs.	Sugar—Damaged.
45	stone	Fish—Decomposition.
1122	lbs.	Kippers—Decomposition.
3	lbs.	Brawn—Decomposition.
7	lbs.	Ground almonds—Disinfectant contamination.
4	cwt.	Sausage binder—Acid contamination.
325½	lbs.	Meat—Bone taint.
114	doz.	Pancakes—Damaged in transit.
476	lbs.	Peas—Damaged in transit.
120½	lbs.	Tea—Damaged in transit.
40	lbs.	Biscuits—Damaged in transit.
18	lbs.	Confectionery—Damaged in transit.
301		Crumpets—Damaged in transit.
944		Eggs—Decomposition.
78		Rabbits—Decomposition.
5	lbs.	Salmon—Decomposition.
247	lbs.	Bacon—Decomposition.
3360	lbs.	Pears—Decomposition.
18	lbs.	Flour—Mite infestation.
25	lbs.	Cheese—Maggoty.
3	lbs.	Candied peel—Mouldy.
2¾	lbs.	Tomatoes—Mouldy.

## HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV.—OVERCROWDING.

(a)	No. of families overcrowded at end of 1948	....	610
	No. of persons affected	....	2348
(b)	No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	....	156
	No. of persons affected	....	445
(c)	No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year...	....	174
	No. of persons affected	....	609
(d)	No. of cases remaining at end of year	....	592
	No. of persons affected	....	2184



## RODENT CONTROL.

### RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

#### THE INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

Two hundred and ninety-one rat infestations (196 dwelling houses, 23 business premises and 72 local authority properties) were treated during the year.

In addition, the River Lliedi, sewers, refuse tips, market and slaughterhouse were treated at regular intervals.

The treatments were carried out in accordance with the methods of the Infestation Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the poisons used being zinc phosphide, arsenic and red squill.

**Smoke Abatement.**—Various complaints of nuisances caused by smoke and grit received the attention of the Department during the year and reports made to the Health Committee.

## INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST

### (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS, 1920-1938.

Four applications were received during the year and certificates were issued in all cases.

# ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901, and FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

## 1. Inspection for the purposes of Provisions as to Health.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power ....	65		
Factories without mechanical power....	22		
Other Premises under the Act— (including works of building and engineering constructions, but not including outworkers' premises) ....			
Total ....	87		

## 2. Defects found—

Premises.	Number of defects			Number of defects in respect of which proceedings were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ....				
Overcrowding (S.2) ....				
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ....				
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ....				
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)....				
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):—				
Insufficient ....	1	1		
Unsuitable or defective ....	1	1		
Not separate for sexes ....	1	1		
Other Offences ....	2	2		
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937) ....				
Totals ...	5	5		

R. EVANS,  
Chief Sanitary Inspector.



